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ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO.

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR 09/892,716 06/26/2001 Matthew J. Kraft M01-027200 4806 22835 7590 05/12/2005 **EXAMINER** A. RICHARD PARK, REG. NO. 41241 JAROENCHONWANIT, BUNJOB PARK, VAUGHAN & FLEMING LLP ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 2820 FIFTH STREET **DAVIS, CA 95616** 2143

DATE MAILED: 05/12/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-		Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/892,716  Examiner  Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit	KRAFT, MATTHEW J.  Art Unit 2143	
Office Action Summary			
			Period fo
A SH THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR F MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 ( SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicat e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days o period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory tre to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by reply received by the Office later than three months after the ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ION.  CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a rion.  s, a reply within the statutory minimum of thin period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON a statute, cause the application to become AE	reply be timely filed  ty (30) days will be considered timely.  ITHS from the mailing date of this communication.  3ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status			
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 February 2005</u> .		
2a)⊠	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.		
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is		
	closed in accordance with the practice ur	nder <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D	). 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposit	ion of Claims		
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1,2,5-10,13-18 and 21-24 is/are 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are wi Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1,2,5-10,13-18 and 21-24 is/are Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction	thdrawn from consideration.	
Applicat	ion Papers	·	•
9) 又	The specification is objected to by the Ex	aminer.	:
• —	The drawing(s) filed on 6/26/01 is/are: a)		b by the Examiner.
. –	Applicant may not request that any objection	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the	correction is required if the drawing	(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by t	the Examiner. Note the attached	d Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents.  3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International E	uments have been received. Iments have been received in A e priority documents have been	pplication No

Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)

Attachment(s)

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.

6) Other: \_\_\_\_

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This office action is in response to the amendment filed 02/03/05, the amendment has been considered. Claims 3-4, 11-12 and 19-20 were cancelled. Claims 1, 2, 5-10, 13-18 ands 21-24 are pending for examination. Claims 1, 9 and 17 are amended to include a feature of hosting virtual server on the same platform and the platform includes mechanism to prevent another virtual server to access the first virtual server. The rejection cited as stated below.

2. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the common platform contains security feature that preventing unauthorized access of the server by a second virtual server, as claimed, in claims 1, 9 and 17, which perhaps considered as crucial feature of the claim invention must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement-drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the

process of dynamically assigning address to the slave processors, as claimed in all, and the process of including transfer count to reduce overhead of the transfer, as claimed, in claims 8 and 16, which perhaps considered as a crucial feature of the claim invention must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

- 3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  - The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 4. The specification is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to adequately teach, in such clear and concise manner to enable an ordinary skill in the art to pertain, make and use to invention without undue experimentations, i.e., failing to disclose how the common server preventing second virtual to access a first virtual server, since a terminal services control, which in light of the specification is a security feature from the common platform that has been sent to a client's browser.

Applicant's disclosure is insufficient to allow one of ordinary skill in the art to make or use the invention without undue experimentation because applicant did not adequately disclose the necessary apparatus to perform the claimed method and programmable. See <u>In re Gunn</u>, 190 USPQ 402, 406 (CCPA 1976.) In fact applicant's disclosure neither includes a figure that resemblance of such claimed nor a passage that elaborate the language of the amended claims, i.e., common platform contains security feature that preventing unauthorized access to a first virtual server by a second virtual server. The claim(s) contains subject matter, which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Although

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Applicant's amendment cites the passages (10-11 and 24-25) to support the amendment, upon consideration examiner found the passages do not provide sufficient information to support, the amended language, which requires, a first and a second server hosted on the same or common platform and the common platform has a security feature that prevent the second virtual server to access the first virtual server. Conventionally, multiple server processes, virtual servers, virtual task or multiple ASPs are known to either hosted from the same or different platform. Each process is also known to either be executed independently or dependently, according the application requirement. Thus, permitting or preventing one process to access another process is normally depend upon application requirement. The cited passages merely a repetition of the claim language, does not provide any new inventive concept apart from conventional teaching. Further, when an artisan read the preamble of the claims, which set forth the environment of that for controlling remote access from a client though a web browser, which resides on the client terminal and a terminal control is loaded to the client's browser, in order for the client to access the virtual server. For the artisan to determine how to make the terminal control, i.e., security feature, to prevent a second virtual server from accessing a first virtual server would require undue experimentation. For this, applicant clearly did not disclose invention is such full, clear, concise and exact term to enable one ordinary skilled in the art to make and set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention. Applicant is advised to point out any passage to clarify the aforementioned issue and further amendment should accompany with specific passage citation to support the amendment, to avoid further delaying prosecution.

5. Claims 1, 9 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement, for reason set forth in the objection to the specification.

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It is suggested that applicant could overcome 112/first paragraph rejection by providing a suitably detailed system diagram (with appropriate cross-indexing in the detailed description to reference numerals on said system diagrams.) No new matter should be added.

- 6. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code § 103(a) not included in this action can be found in a prior Office Action.
- 7. Claims 1, 2, 5-10, 13-18, 21-23 ands 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Huang et al (US 2003/0195950) and Barry et al (6,615,258).
- 8. Regarding claims 1, 9 and 17, Huang discloses an inventive concept for a method, apparatus and computer program (hereinafter collectively referred to as "system") for facilitates remote access by a user to a virtual desktop on a server through a web browser, comprising:

a downloading mechanism that is configured to download a terminal services control to the web browser; a receiving mechanism that is configured to receive a logon window from the server; a log on mechanism that is configured to log on to the server through the logon window (Huang-paragraph. 48); and an accessing mechanism that is configured to access the virtual desktop on the server through the web browser (Huang-paragraphs 49-51). Although, Huang 's teaching would be conceivable to an artisan that this obvious to deploy more than one virtual server on a same computer platforms, since it can hosted multiple application on a single computer, and, in light of specification the virtual server in fact is an application (ASP). Thus only thing that Huang does not explicitly teach is the computer, i.e., common platform, has a security mechanism to prevent a first virtual server being access by a second virtual server. Even though, examiner contends that the specification does not support the amended claims' limitations, as rationale set forth in paragraph 3, above. However, for compact prosecution

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purpose, examiner interprets this portion of the claim as the terminal control, which closely and possibly related to a security feature is sent to the client terminal, but has not been sent to the second virtual terminal, therefore, the second virtual server has no mean to access the first virtual server. Based on this interpretation, Examiner submitted that Barry, whose is in the same field of endeavor, teaches the same notion, which including a common platform that provides a plurality of service, e.g., virtual servers, applications, each application is executing independently, therefore, none of application has sent any means to another to access another application. Further, Barry teaches the process of secure communication between client ands server prior to authentication, i.e., server communicates with client terminal via secure channel, the server transfers an HTML, e.g., terminal control screen, to the client via the secure channel, the client then logs on to the sever through the secure channel (Barry-Col. 4, lines 29-54; Col.11, line 65-Col.12, line 20; Fig.4).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to strengthen security in Huang's system by modifying Huang's original idea with a secure channel and terminal service notions, which are being taught by Berry.

Because combining both ideas would improve security of overall system as well as reducing the number of interfaces, as suggested by Barry (Barry-Col. 9, lines 5-10).

9. Regarding claims 2, 10 and 18, Huang-Barry discloses the system further comprising a selecting mechanism that is configured to allow the user to select the server using the terminal services control (Huang-paragraph. 40).

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10. Claims 5-7, 13-15 and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 (a) as being unpatentable over Huang-Barry, as being applied to claims 1, 9 and 17 above and further in view of Microsoft "Microsoft Management Console: Overview", (hereinafter referred to as "Microsoft").

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- 11. Regarding claims 5, 13 and 21, Huang-Barry discloses the invention substantially, as claimed, as described in their base claims, but Huang is silent to a choosing snap-ins. However, in the same field of endeavor, Microsoft teaches conceptual snap-ins for enabling the management console to handle third party application (See, Microsoft (IDS) whole document). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate the use of snap-ins for a sake of simplicity in dealing with a third party application, which is unavoidable in the virtual desktop environment. Because, including snap-ins feature, would enable Huang to expand its service to its client with minimum designing effort, cost and complexity.
- 12. Regarding claims 6, 14 and 22; Huang-Barry-Microsoft discloses the virtual desktop comprises file management (Huang-Fig. 2).
- 13. Regarding claims 7, 15 and 23, Huang-Barry-Microsoft discloses the system included customization capability, which can be used for any type of service, including tech support and administration (Huang fig 4; Microsoft directly relate to administrator). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate applying a system that has clearly have a capability and flexibility to perform variety of application to a specific task such as tech support and administration would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made that was a matter of application design choice.

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14. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 9 and 17 have been considered but are deemed to be most in view of the new grounds of rejection.

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15. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

16. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit whose telephone number is (571) 272-3913. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-17:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wiley can be reached on (571) 272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Bunjob Jargenchonwanit

Primary Examiner

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/bj 5/6/05